

DEBS' OWN STORY.

He Gives a History of the Pullman Trouble.

The Causes Leading Up to the Strike Given.

GOMPERS' SPEECH.

Sympathized With the Strike but Counseled Moderation.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The strike situation throughout the country yesterday was in general, one of quietness. The central points of interest were the meetings of the labor leaders with President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor at their headquarters in this city. It is admitted that the action of that body, if taken unanimously, will have a marked effect on the situation, and persons well informed as to the predilections of the persons composing it express the opinion that unanimous action by it, except in the direction of quieting the present agitation or turning it into other channels, is unlikely.

It is known that several suggestions are being considered by these leaders. Among them are the following: First—That the striking Pullman employees, on high patriotic grounds, appeal to President Debs to declare the strike off because of the infinitesimal damage which is being done to the business of the country.

Second—That the leaders unite in an appeal to the public to quit patronizing Pullman sleeping, drawing room and dining cars.

Third—That President Cleveland be requested to appoint a commission to investigate the strike and the causes which led up to it in expectation that the report of such commission would justify the action taken by the strikers, and free them from the charges of rioting and disorder.

Fourth—That immediate efforts be made to secure the impeachment of Attorney General Olney.

Fifth—That an effort be made to secure the passage of a compulsory arbitration law by Congress.

Sixth—That complaints be lodged looking to the indictment of the railway managers for conspiracy to obstruct the movement of United States mails by refusing to run mail cars except in connection with Pullman cars.

Mr. Debs Heard. Last evening Senator Debs of the American Railway union appeared in response to the invitation sent him by President Gompers. Mr. Debs was introduced to the conference, and spoke substantially as follows: He thanked the officers of the American Federation of Labor and the other gentlemen present for their presence and co-operation in the great work in hand, and then addressed himself to the subject in hand.

He reviewed in detail and quite eloquently the cause of the strike at Pullman; told how miserably, even cruelly, the employees were treated. He gave in detail the wages paid, the high rents and the high prices for provisions which they were compelled to pay. He outlined at length the manner in which the Pullman employees had tried to get the manager of that corporation to submit the matter to arbitration before they struck, and he called attention to the various offers that had been made to Mr. Pullman by his employees.

"As a last resort they came to me and the A. R. U., and they asked us to assist them. The A. R. U. deliberated over the matter for a long time and finally concluded to strike in sympathy for these Pullman operatives."

He said they had not acted hastily in going out, it did not jump at them, but was devised by some of the best citizens of Chicago and some of the best men of the nation. We believed the present strike was right and just in principle.

The A. R. U. even went ahead and requested the General Manager's association not to handle Pullman cars, and they promised not to do so. Yet, in the face of all that, they went ahead and passed resolutions; first, that they would have Pullman cars second, that they would support Pullman in his strike, and third, that they would exterminate the A. R. U.

Upon hearing these resolutions, the A. R. U. declared a strike.

Mr. Debs then went on at length to tell what had been done in the boycott of the number of people who had gone out as strikers and of the sympathizers who had come forward for their encouragement. He explained the line of action here in Chicago and elsewhere throughout the country. He said he was very much elated over the work which had been accomplished. The A. R. U. had brought one of the greatest strikes this country had ever seen and he hoped to see it carried through to a grand success. He had no doubt that this could be done most effectively with the alliance with the American Federation of Labor and the other organizations.

He asked the Federation of Labor to give the A. R. U. whatever assistance they could in the work they were doing on behalf of the workmen of this country.

At the conclusion of Mr. Debs' speech Mr. Gompers took the floor and spoke at some length. He counseled moderation and, while avowing the most profound sympathy for the Pullman employees as well as for the A. R. U., he hoped for a wise and peaceful solution of the difficulty, a solution which would restore business activity and yet protect the rights of organized labor.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Debs retired to his hotel leaving the meeting still in session. The conference lasted until 12:30 a. m. and was marked by several heated arguments, the hot heads being in favor of a strike at once, while the more conservative counseled moderation. No decision was reached.

however, and the meeting adjourned until this morning.

TELEGRAM TO THE PRESIDENT.

Asked to Attend the Chicago Conference or Send a Representative. CHICAGO, July 13.—The following telegram was sent to President Cleveland by the American Federation of Labor conference:

"The gravity of the labor situation of the country demands extraordinary and exceptional action of a conciliatory character at the hands of all men. Recognizing this fact, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and the undersigned executive officers of national and international trades unions and brotherhoods of railway organizations of America are in conference in this city. We ask you in the name of the working people and the entire citizenship of our country to lend your influence and give us your aid, so that the present industrial crisis may be brought to an end alike to the advantage of the people of our country and the institutions under which we live."

"We, therefore, ask you to come to Chicago and meet this conference or, if the state of public business does not warrant such a course, that you will designate someone else your representative."

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR. SAMUEL GOMPERS, President. "C. L. DRAUMOND, First Vice President. "JAMES BRIDGEMAN, Third Vice President. "WILLIAM WALKER, Fourth Vice President. "JOHN B. LENNON, Treasurer. "CHRIS EVANS, Secretary. "And representatives of all organizations present."

The telegram was addressed simply to the President of the United States.

BIG LABOR DEMONSTRATION.

Henry George and Others Score Cleveland and the Federal Courts.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The labor demonstration held last night in Cooper Union to express sympathy with the strikers in Chicago and the West, was an extraordinary outpouring of people. The hall was crowded to excess, and 3,000 people surrounded the building, unable to get in.

The meeting was a vehement one in the manner it expressed its convictions. The name of President Cleveland was received with such a storm of hisses and hootings that Henry George, who was speaking, had to cry, "What is the use?"

James H. Heron presided and introduced Henry George, who was the star speaker of the evening. The apostle of single tax was unusually bitter. Vehemently he denounced the use of federal troops to put down the strikers.

Governor Altgeld and Governor Stone were right in the stand they took, and the action of the president in sending out troops was an arrogant assumption of state authority. Mr. George said he would rather see all the railway property of the country burned up, all the rails torn up, than to see them preserved by force of arms.

The millionaires made their money by robbery and debauchery; by the purchase of judges and legislatures, and now they want to preserve them by bayonets and the arms of the federal troops, and for that purpose the rights of states were being encroached upon by the federal authorities.

Mr. George then entered into a lengthy condemnation of President Cleveland and his employment of federal troops in the West. Every mention of the president's name was received with hisses, and when Mr. George asked, "What are you going to do about it?" a voice shouted, "Impeach him!" shouted another.

Nearly everybody followed with suggestions until the hall was in an uproar.

Mr. George differed from all the remedies proposed by his hearers. The system, he said, would have to be fundamentally changed. Strikes were useless and always resulted in failure. At this point the speaker drifted into his well known single tax theories, and told his audience things would be better when his theories shall have been adopted.

After Mr. George had finished a telegram was received from Samuel Gompers, at Chicago, asking that the voice of labor might be heard from New York and advising calmness, and assuring them of final success.

Frank K. Foster, a lawyer of Boston, was the next speaker. He, too, denounced President Cleveland and Attorney General Olney.

Edward Thomas B. Diney, pastor of St. Leo's church, said the criminal in this case was not President Debs but President Pullman.

The resolutions adopted commended the decisive action of the American Railway union in demanding arbitration. Little sympathy was expressed with violence, but the resolutions demanded the removal of conditions provocative of violence.

Of the authorities at Washington the resolution said: "We denounce and condemn the usurpation of the functions of the federal judiciary by which unprecedented orders, granted manifestly on untrue allegations, are made the basis for the assumption of military authority."

That the unwarranted and anti-republican interference of the federal government with the affairs of the states, even in spite of the protests of their governors, is an usurpation of power which should be condemned by all liberty loving Americans."

The government was declared to be in the interest of corporations and conspiring against the liberty and civil rights of citizens.

ARBITRATORS TO BE NAMED.

President Cleveland Will Select Them Within a Day or Two.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—John W. Hayes, general secretary-treasurer of the Knights of Labor, last night gave out the following statement covering the committee's interview with President Cleveland:

"We had an hour's talk with President Cleveland this afternoon, for the purpose of calling his attention to the arbitration act of 1888, introduced in the house of representatives at that time by Hon. John J. O'Neill of Missouri. The delegation consisted of John W. Hayes, general secretary-treasurer; Thomas B. McGuire and C. A. French of the general executive board, and J. C. Schonfelder, editor of the Journal of Knights of Labor."

"I had full authority from President E. V. Debs of the American Railway union and J. W. Henthote of the

Pullman employees to represent their interests and act on their behalf. Senator Kyle of South Dakota accompanied us and introduced us to the president. The president seemed pleased to receive us, and immediately opened the subject by referring to the law which the parties interested desired to see enforced. An hour was spent in discussing the various provisions of the act which authorizes the president on his own motion to appoint two arbitrators together with United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, to act as commissioners of arbitration and investigation and decide what should be done by either party to settle the controversy. The commission has all the powers necessary to administer oaths, subpoena witnesses, etc."

"The president finally decided to appoint the commission and at once so informed us, at the same time stating he would name the arbitrators either to-morrow or next day. We expect to gain much more from this arbitration than the final settlement of the present difficulty in Chicago. While it is in itself a great victory for labor organizations and everything the A. R. U. has fought for, it gives official recognition to the justice of their demands for arbitration, and it will lead much further, for in the movements of the future, when defects of the present arbitration law have been made apparent by actual experience, prompt steps will be taken to amend the same."

Mr. Hayes said he was strongly opposed to the investigation of the Pullman boycott proposed by the house committee on interstate commerce. Of all the investigations, he said, that had been conducted by congressional committees, none of them had ever resulted in any benefit to labor organizations. They had always helped to defeat the objects of the strike which they investigated, and never did any good. The arbitration commission to be appointed by President Cleveland would, in his opinion, be much more effective and satisfactory in every way.

After discussing the various features of the situation for more than an hour, the president promised that if the leaders would return to Chicago and use their influence toward restoring peace and order, he would appoint the commission as soon as the disturbances had ceased to such an extent as to render a careful, thorough, thoughtful investigation possible.

The president laid great emphasis on the fact that no steps could be taken in this direction until lawlessness had ceased, and he made his promise contingent on the pledge of the labor leaders to see to it that, so far as organized labor is concerned, the trouble at Chicago and elsewhere will immediately disappear.

RECKLESS SHOOTING.

A United States Deputy Marshal and a Boy Fatally Injured.

CHICAGO, July 13.—United States Deputy Marshal Peter Fische and an 11-year-old boy, Andrew Gregory, were fatally wounded last night in a fusillade between deputies in Kensington. Some unknown person had placed on the Illinois Central tracks several torpedoes which were exploded by an outgoing train. When the explosion occurred, two parties of deputy marshals rushed out from the cars in which they were sleeping, on opposite sides of the track.

They seemed rattled by the unexpected incident and began discharging revolvers recklessly and with the result named above. The boy Gregory was one of a number of residents of the vicinity who rushed out at the sound of the shooting. Several other people had narrow escapes. The deputies say that they were firing at three men who were seen running away from where the torpedoes exploded, but people in the vicinity say there was no one about.

Five of the deputies were arrested by the police.

WHAT IT HAS COST.

Estimates Made by Government Officials Place It at \$1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The cost to the United States of putting down the strike in the West is estimated by government officials at fully \$1,000,000. It may foot up more. These estimates include telegraph bills, deputy marshal's pay and transportation and maintenance of troops. The estimates for marshal's pay in Chicago alone is from \$150,000 to \$200,000, and congress in a few days will be asked to appropriate this amount.

GOVERNOR WAITE.

He Travels From Denver to Topeka in a Pullman Sleeper.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 13.—The Populists had a ratification at the city park in Topeka yesterday, a crowd of 3,000 people attending the morning and afternoon sessions. Speeches were made by Judge C. E. Foote, S. M. Scott, H. Brown, Governor Lowell and others.

The big event of the day was the arrival of Governor D. H. Waite, of Colorado, who reached North Topeka at 3 o'clock p. m., occupying a section in a Pullman palace car, to the great disgust of the Populists. He made a hot Populist speech.

A MAYOR FOR CONGRESS.

Mr. Willard of Argentine, the Populist Standard Bearer in the Second.

PAOLA, Kan., July 13.—Frank A. Willard of Wyandotte county, was nominated here yesterday by the Populists of the Second congressional district as their candidate for congress. There were twelve candidates before the convention, and the nomination was made on the eleventh ballot. The nominee is mayor of Argentine and is secretary of the state board of grain inspectors.

Given the Reservation.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The senate passed the house bill donating the military reservation adjoining Oklahoma City to that city, with an amendment reserving ten acres for Benjamin Miller, who had made improvements. This will give to the city of Oklahoma 150 acres of land.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 13.—Since Wednesday's wreck at the trestle west of Sacramento the strike situation has been less alarming. In Oakland was rioting of a more or less serious nature yesterday. The trouble began at daybreak, when a mob of several hundred strikers rushed into the yards on the mole. They killed all the locomotives that had been fired up, and in order to further block the tracks, derailed one locomotive and a long line of coaches. Later another crowd of strikers ran into the yards and wrecked a turn-table by shoving a heavy freight car into the pit. Damage was also done at the round-house. The railroad company, deputy sheriffs and deputy United States marshals offered very little resistance to the riotous strikers.

Trouble on the mole came to an end last evening, however, when a force of 350 United States marines from Mare island were landed there by the ferry steamer Alameda, which transported them from the navy yards. This force of marines is under command of Lieutenant Commander William H. Reeder, executive officer of the cruiser Charleston, and is drawn from the crews of the Charleston, Monterey, Thetis and Independence. Their equipment includes five Gatling guns and several Hotchkiss cannons. The times are not under the direction of General Ruger and will be supported by a company of artillery from the Presidio. Under the shelter of these fighting blue jackets the railroad officials hope to resume traffic into and out of Oakland.

At Sacramento the conditions of martial law prevail. No trains are running there, however, and General Superintendent Fillmore stated last evening that no more regular trains would be run before Saturday, by which time he hopes to have repaired the trestle. At a late hour yesterday the wreckers had not recovered the bodies of Engineer Clarke and the three soldiers which lie in the water beneath the wreck.

The people of Sacramento are practically living under a military government. Colonel Graham has thrown a cordon of troops around the city and the property and citizens are not allowed through the lines. Along the railroad in the vicinity of disaster cavalrymen and squads of infantry are scouring the underbrush. Several suspicious characters found in hiding there have been arrested and put in a military guard house at Sacramento.

During the day several citizens were arrested and also thrown into the guard house. Other citizens were arrested for trivial offenses against the military law, as laid down by the federal and state commanders. The militiamen on guard at the water front had several skirmishes with civilians.

Spurred on by the heavy rewards offered for the apprehension of the men responsible for the disaster at the trestle the peace officers at Sacramento are unusually active. The railroad company has offered a reward of \$5,000, Attorney General Olney has offered \$2,000 and Governor Markham has offered a reward of \$500.

So far as Los Angeles is concerned, the strike is over. Even many of the strikers admit that the strike is a thing of the past. The Santa Fe strikers are hastening to put in applications for their old places.

The Southern Pacific raised the blockade at West Oakland last night without the aid of sailors from Mare island who remained on the mole and took no part in the proceedings. The main track and lines are now clear of all obstructions. To-day trains guarded by troops will be run out.

DEPUTY MARSHALS KILLED.

Two Meet Their Deaths in a Freight Train Collision in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Two deputy United States marshals met their deaths and two others were more or less injured yesterday afternoon in a collision of freight trains on the Wisconsin tracks near Sixteenth and Jackson street crossing. Two locomotives and several cars were wrecked in the accident and the three store brick warehouse of Smith, Burdette & Co. was partly destroyed.

The Baltimore and Ohio and Wisconsin Central jointly use this track, and by some misunderstanding of orders both trains were moving towards each other on the same track. They met on a curve, and the impact as the two engines came together was tremendous.

Engineer Killed.

NEOSHO, Mo., July 13.—The south-bound freight train on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road, which left here about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was wrecked at McElhany station five miles south of Neosho, caused by a broken switch. The engine was turned over and caught Engineer Traver under it, killing him instantly. Fireman Grant Grattis was badly scalded and cut but not fatally. Several flat cars were also derailed.

Elliott Defeats Carver.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 13.—The first of the Dr. W. F. Carver-J. A. R. Elliott matches was shot yesterday afternoon at Exposition Base Ball park. Elliott defeated Carver by a score of 95 to 95.

How's That?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cenney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. Alding, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The chancel chapter of Grace Cathedral will give a lawn social at Bethany college, next Monday evening, July 16th.

839 calls up the Peerless

Webb & Harris, druggists, Bennett's Flats

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JULY

REDUCTIONS.

All \$12, \$15, \$18 Suits

Now go for

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DO NOT MISS THIS SALE.



JULY

REDUCTIONS.

All \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$7 Pants

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Half Price

DO NOT MISS THIS SALE.

THE STAR WakeUp GROCERY

POPULAR LOW PRICED GROCERY.

Prices that suit the times, lower than the lowest. The volume of trade makes prices possible here that no one else can approach. Every sale guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded.

50 lbs. Sugar.....	\$1.00
2 doz. Fresh Country Eggs.....	15
1 lb. Fresh Country Butter.....	15
No. 1 Sugar Cured Hams, per lb.....	12
Best Breakfast Bacon, per lb.....	12
California Raisins, per lb.....	9
4 lbs. White Lard.....	25
3 lbs. Japan Tea Siftings.....	25
Good Blended Tea, per lb.....	25
7 lbs. Navy Beans.....	25
5 lbs. Lima Beans.....	25
6 cans Old Sardines.....	25
Potted Ham and Tongue.....	5
3 packages Scotch Oats.....	10
Pettibone's Breakfast Food.....	10
3 cans Salmon.....	25
4 cans Vinton Corn.....	25
Arbuckle's Coffee, package.....	20
2 cans California Table Peaches.....	35
Soda Crackers, per lb.....	10
Soda Crackers, by box.....	4
3 packages Macaroni.....	25
1 gallon Sugar Syrup.....	30
8 lbs. Cream Cheese.....	35
1 can Best Sliced Pineapple.....	25
7 bars White Russian Soap.....	25
5 bars White Spanish Soap.....	25
Meyers' Flour Sifters.....	10

MASON'S SELF-SEALING JARS (doz.)

INTL.....	50c
QUARTS.....	60c
HALF GALLONS.....	75c

We are handling large quantities of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. It will pay you to get our prices.

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THE STAR GROCER,
112 E. 6TH ST.
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Just Found the Place

Where you can get your furniture repaired and also packed for shipment. Cleaning and laying carpets a specialty. All kinds of general jobbing work done on short notice. Work guaranteed by a good mechanic. No 417 West Tenth street.

Is Your Hair Falling Out or Turning Gray?

If so, why don't you try Beggs' Hair Renewer? It is the only positive Hair Renewer on the market. It stimulates the hair follicles and gives the hair a soft, luxuriant, youthful appearance. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenues.

Rudy's Pile Suppository is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send stamp for circular and free sample to Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists, and in Topeka by W. R. Kennedy, corner Fourth and Kansas avenues.

Daily Mass Meetings.

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when De Witt's Little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Best Pill. Best Pill. J. K. Jones.

Auction!

Attend Edmonds' jewelry auction, afternoon and evening, at 532 Kansas ave.

Small in size, great in results: De Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach. J. K. Jones.

The Boston Shoe Co., 511 Kas. Ave., will offer special drives in fine FOOTWEAR, SATURDAY, July 7th, as we are overstocked in ladies summer footwear. We will cut prices to suit the times to realize money.

LOOK AND READ!

Ladies' fine Juliettes in black and Russia Kid, hand sewed and hand turned. 1499 shoes, 25 at \$2.00.
Ladies' fine Prince Alberts, 50 low shoes, \$1.00. 75 different styles Ladies' Oxfords, will go from 50c, 75c and \$1.00.
Ladies' Opera Toe and Common Sense slippers, 50c.
A fine Dongola Kid and Cloth Top, 2500 and \$1.00, \$1.75.
Ladies' fine French Kid, turned and well sewed. \$2.00 shoes, \$1.49 this week only.
Finest line of Men's Dress Shoes at half their usual prices on Men's Low Cut Shoes.
Men's Tennis Shoes 50c.
Fine assortment of Children's Low Shoes and slippers in different styles and patterns, at less than cost to manufacture.

Call and examine prices whether you need to buy or not.

Boston Shoe Co.

511 KANSAS AVE.

All mail orders promptly attended.

COMPETITION

IS THE

LIFE OF TRADE.

We invite competition, but we do not compete with the House of Refuge; we have no band of devoted ladies to beg money to replace our worn-out fittings or buy a new cooking range. We pay for our advertising when we can, and when we can't we don't beg for free notices. We have the nicest steaks and sirloin roasts fresh every day. We pride ourselves on keeping the best cooks and the most efficient waiters of any house in town.

THE CREMIERIE,

734 Kan. Ave.

TOPEKA. - KANSAS.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

We put on new neckbands on shirts. Peerless Steam Laundry, 112 and 114 West Eighth street.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for Piles. J. K. Jones.

Prescott & Co. will remove to No. 118 West Eighth this morning.

Inproper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair and baldness. Escape both by the use of that reliable specific, Hall's Hair Renewer.

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Try Phillips' mineral water. It is considered the finest water for the stomach. 612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.